

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended): A wavelength plate having the same polarizing characteristics against monochromatic lights having a different wavelength, which is obtained by laminating a retardation film (A) that provides a retardation of $(1 + X)\lambda$ to light having a wavelength λ (nm) as defined according to the following expression (1) as an essential component and a retardation film (B) that provides a retardation of $(1/4 + Y/2)\lambda$ or a retardation film (C) that provides a retardation of $(1/2 + Z)\lambda$, [[]] wherein X, Y, and Z each independently represent 0 or an integer between 1 and 10 ~~of 1 or more~~ such that an optical axis of the retardation film (B) or retardation film (C) intersects with an optical axis of the retardation film (A):

$$[(\lambda_S + \lambda_L)/2] - 200 \leq \lambda \leq [(\lambda_S + \lambda_L)/2] + 200 \quad (1)$$

λ_S : wavelength (nm) of monochromatic light in the shortest wavelength side; and

λ_L : wavelength (nm) of monochromatic light in the longest wavelength side,

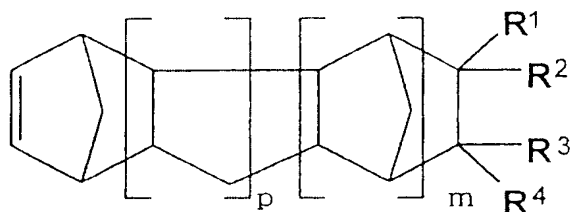
wherein each of the retardation films (A), (B), and (C) (i) comprises a cyclic olefin based resin-containing material, and (ii) has a ratio (Re800/Re550) of a retardation (Re800) in light having a wavelength of 800 nm to a retardation (Re550) in light having a wavelength of 550 nm of from 0.90 to 1.05.

Claim 2. (Original): The wavelength plate according to claim 1, wherein the retardation films are bonded to a transparent support.

Claims 3-4 (Cancelled)

Claim 5. (Currently Amended): The wavelength plate according to claim 2 ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~, wherein the cyclic olefin based resin is at least one member selected from the group consisting of (1) a ring-opening polymer of a specific monomer represented by the following general formula (1); (2) a ring-opening copolymer of a specific monomer represented by the following ~~general~~ formula (1) and a copolymerizable monomer; (3) a hydrogenated (co)-polymer of the foregoing ring-opening (co)polymer (1) or (2); (4) a (co)polymer resulting from cyclization of the foregoing ring-opening (co)polymer (1) or (2) by the Friedel-Crafts reaction and then hydrogenation; (5) a saturated copolymer of a specific monomer represented by the following ~~general~~ formula (1) and an unsaturated double bond-containing compound; and (6) an addition type (co)polymer of at least one monomer selected from a specific monomer represented by the following ~~general~~ formula (1), a vinyl based cyclic hydrocarbon based monomer and a cyclopentadiene based monomer, and a hydrogenated (co)polymer thereof:

~~General~~ Formula (1)



~~[in the formula, wherein~~ wherein R¹ to R⁴ each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or other monovalent organic group, and may be the same or different; R¹ and R², or R³ and R⁴ may be taken together to form a divalent hydrocarbon group; R¹ or R² and R³ or R⁴ may be bonded to each other to form a monocyclic or polycyclic structure; m represents 0 or a positive integer; and p represents 0 or a positive integer. [[]]]

Claim 6. (New): The wavelength plate according to claim 1, wherein the retardation films A, B, and C have a photoelastic coefficient (C_p) is from 0 to 100 ($\times 10^{-12} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$) and a stress-optical coefficient (CR) is from 1,500 to 4,000 ($\times 10^{-12} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$).

Claim 7. (New): The wavelength plate according to claim 1, wherein the retardation films A, B, and/or C are obtained by laminating a plurality of respective retardation films A, B, and/or C, while keeping optical axes of the plurality of the respective retardation films parallel.

Claim 8. (New): A wavelength plate having a function as a quarter wavelength plate or a half wavelength plate against monochromatic lights having a different wavelength used in a single optical information recording and reproducing device,

wherein the plate is obtained by laminating a retardation film (A) that provides a retardation of $(1 + X)\lambda$ to light having a wavelength λ (nm) as defined according to the following expression (1) as an essential component and a retardation film (B) that provides a retardation of $(1/4 + Y/2)\lambda$ or a retardation film (C) that provides a retardation of $(1/2 + Z)\lambda$ wherein X is 0, Y is 0 or 1, and Z is 0, such that an optical axis of the retardation film (B) or retardation film (C) intersects with an optical axis of the retardation film (A):

$$[(\lambda_S + \lambda_L)/2] - 200 \leq \lambda \leq [(\lambda_S + \lambda_L)/2] + 200 \quad (1),$$

λ_S : wavelength (nm) of monochromatic light that lies in the shortest wavelength side among monochromatic lights having different wavelengths used in the single optical information recording and reproducing device; and

λ_L : wavelength (nm) of monochromatic light that lies in the longest wavelength side among monochromatic lights having different wavelengths used in the single optical information recording and reproducing device,

wherein each of the retardation films (A), (B), and (C) (i) comprises a cyclic olefin based resin, and (ii) has a ratio ($\text{Re}_{800}/\text{Re}_{550}$) of a retardation (Re_{800}) in light having a wavelength of 800 nm to a retardation (Re_{550}) in light having a wavelength of 550 nm of from 0.90 to 1.05.